

EMCAL MIP CALIBRATION REVIEW

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EMCal MIP Calibration

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- EMCal nose down with one column centered in the beam path. Repeat for all columns
 - ▣ 3 sets of data with EMCal nose down, not rotated
 - ▣ 2 sets nose down, then rotated 180 deg.
- Apply event selection criteria
- Fit raw ADC spectra to get MIP peak
- MIP peak temperature dependence

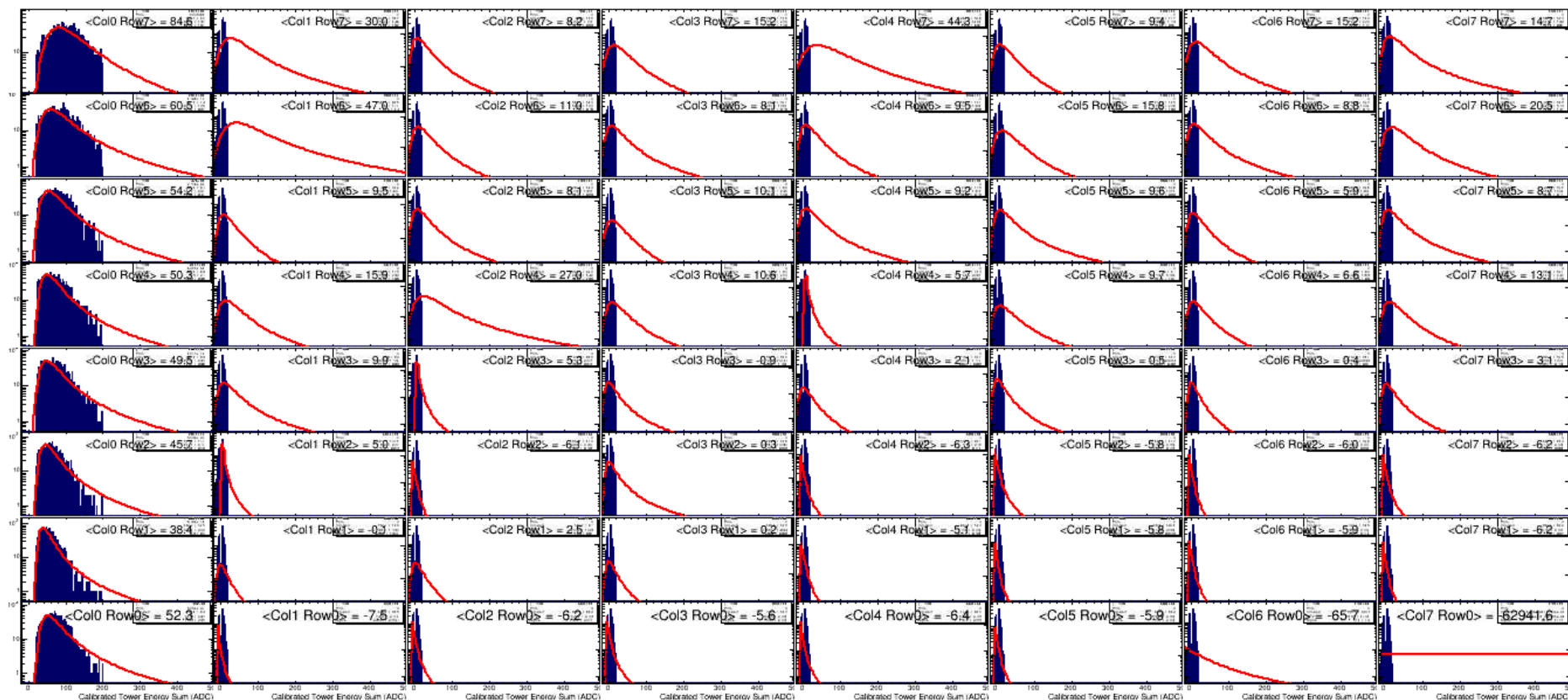
Event Selection Criteria

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- Vertical and horizontal hodoscopes each have energy > 30
- For EMCal column of interest: all rows each have $20 < \text{ADC} < 200$
- Other columns: all rows each have $\text{ADC} < 20$

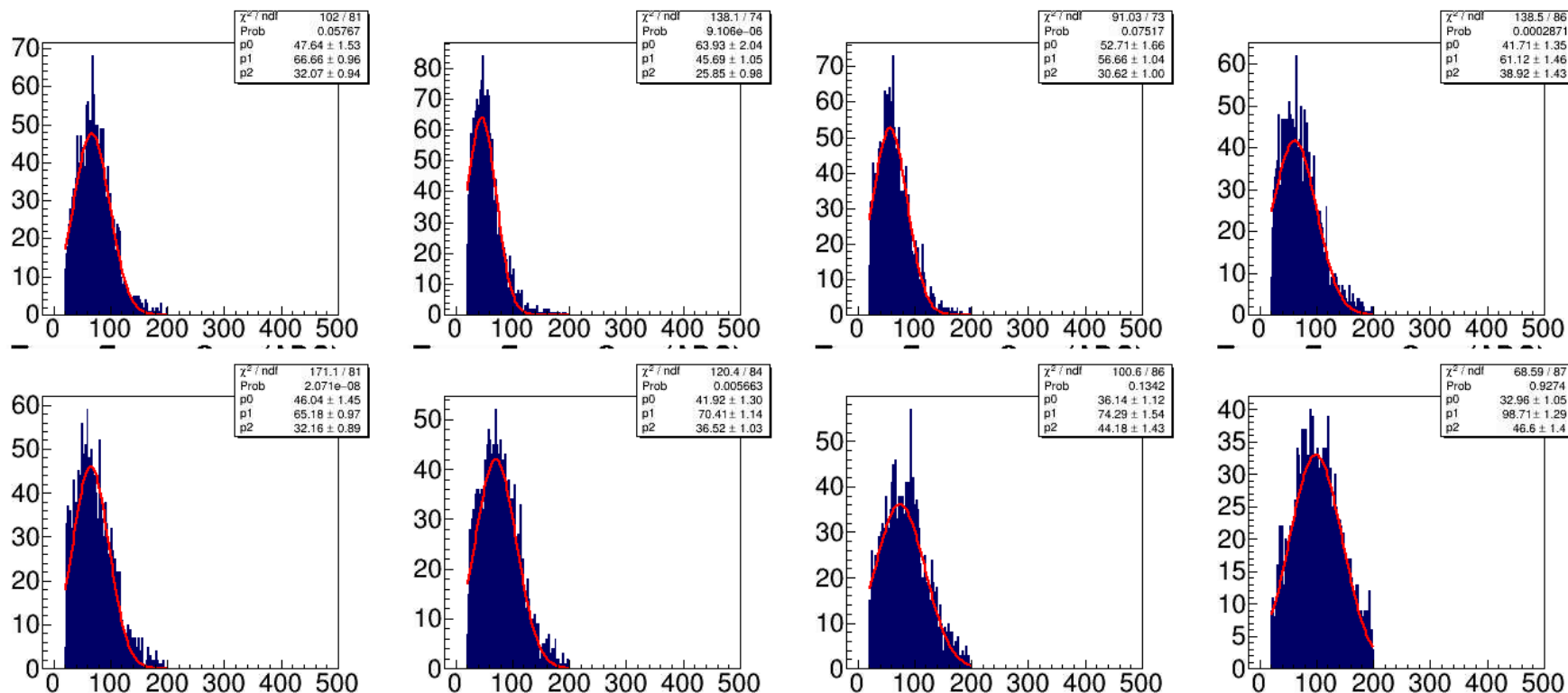
Resulting EMCal ADC Spectra

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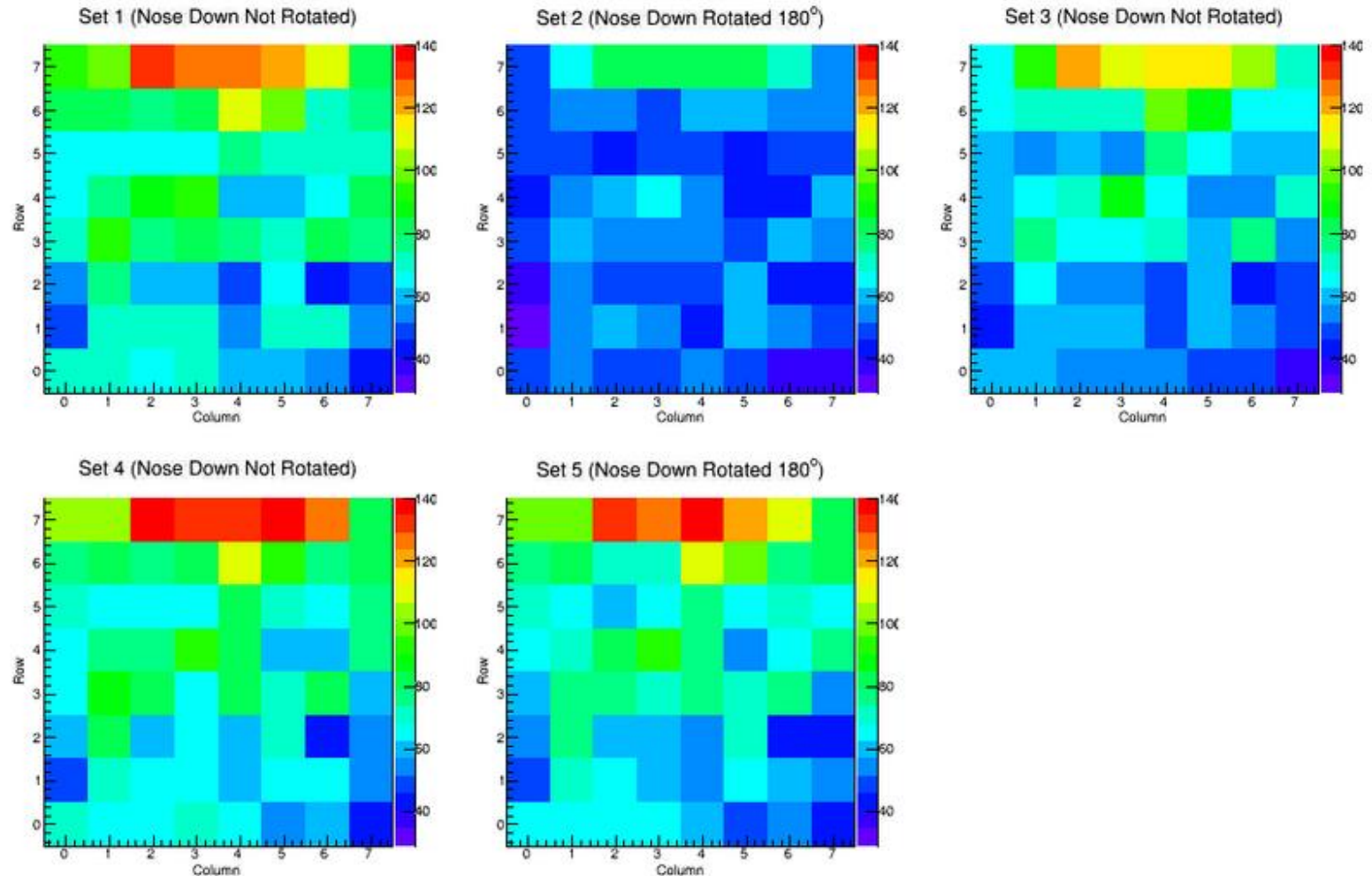
ADC Spectrum Fits

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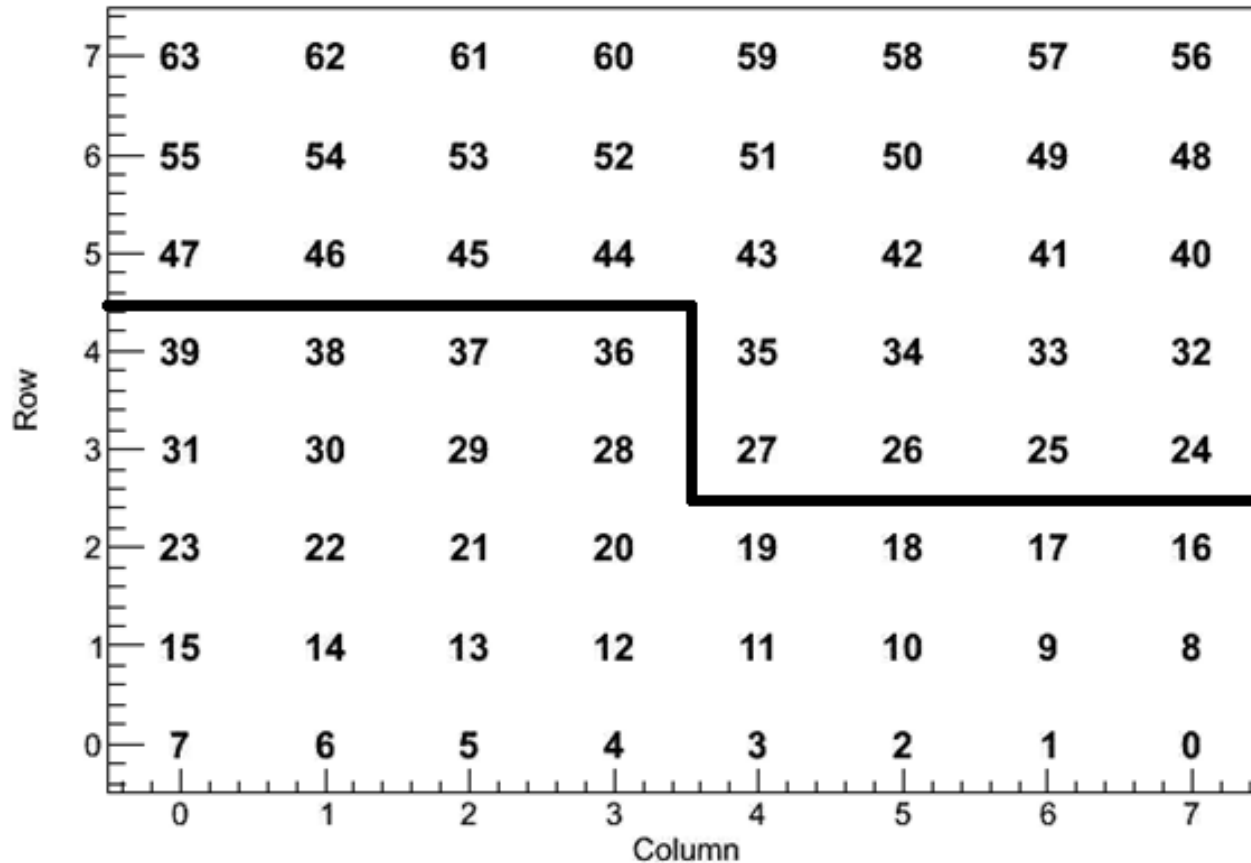
Absolute MIP Peak

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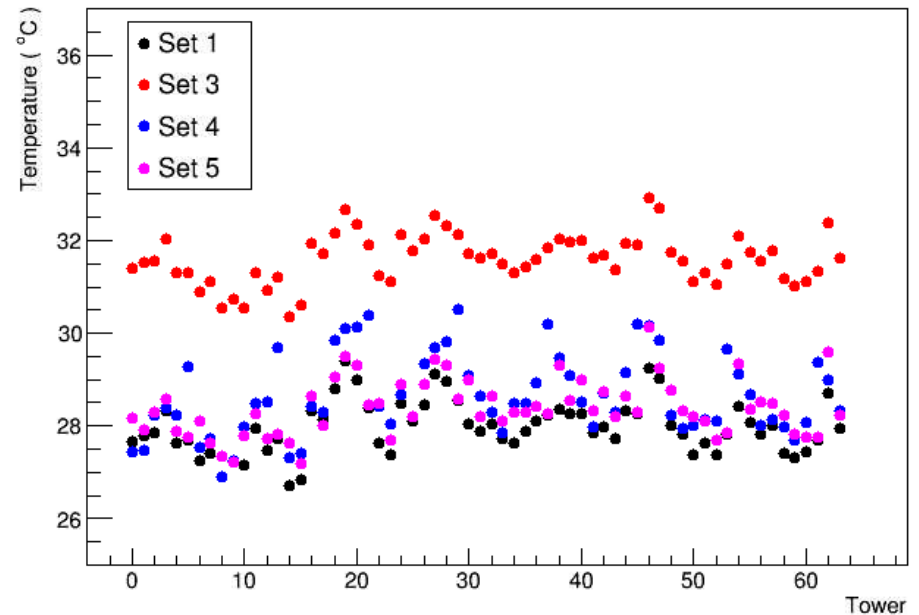
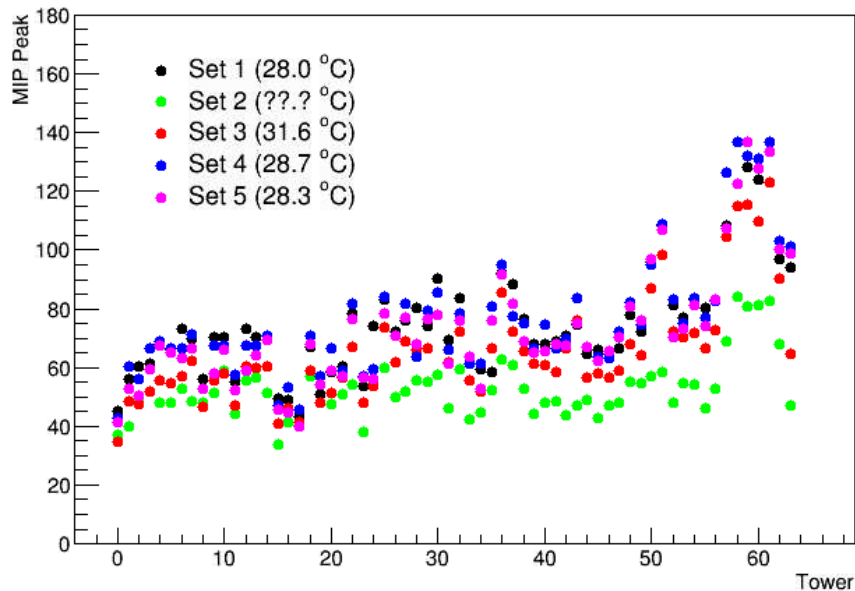
EMCal Tower Map

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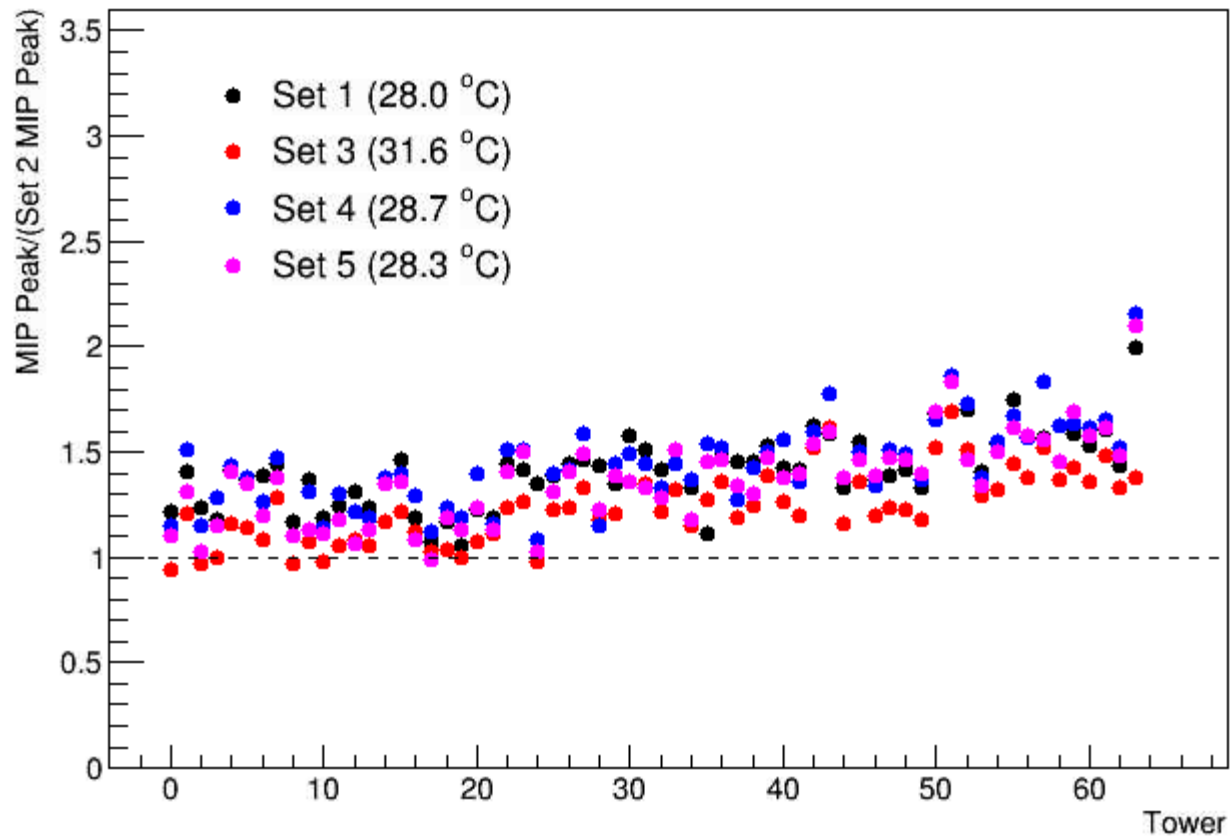
MIP Peak and Temperature

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MIP Peak/Set 2

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Summary

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- Set 2 with nose down, then rotated 180° gives the most uniform calibration
- Tower-to-tower variation may be due to THP modules
- Look at ADC spectra with hodoscope cuts only